

PHILADELPHIA TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Society, during the anniversary, was held at the house of Mr. George Parkinson, December 1, 1811.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

JAMES H. KIRKMAN, President.

JULY R. COLEMAN, Vice-President.

HERMANN BOASER, Treasurer.

The usual business of the Society having been transacted, the members sat down to an elegant banquet prepared by Mr. George Parkinson. Military and naval科学院 provided throughout the evening. After the feast was removed, the following toasts were drunk, intermixed with songs:

1. The Emperor—As the feather bird while plenty fills the air, may friendship and hilarity surround the empire.

2. The Art of Printing—The art preservation of all arts.

3. The United States—A solid form of confederacy—united by the bonds of mutual interest—may its power never be equalled by the intrigues of foreign owned slaves, or domestic种植者.

4. The President of the United States—As fervent in the love of the people, may he distribute equal justice to every section of the Union.

5. Washington—The rule and guide to our national independence; an honor to future generations.

6. Franklin—Though his form is faded up, and himself bowed in rest, he has left his works, from which all may now reap.

7. Pennsylvania—A cross key of the national chain, which binds the Union together—if snatched out, the form must go too.

8. The Constitution of the United States—Its Star and spark a guide to faithful representatives—and copy for political hypocrites.

9. The Homes of the Revolution—Bright stars in Cæsars' firmament—though they have nearly all set, the horizon of the achievement will cast a ray of light on the resultant age.

10. The Navy—Trippoli and Algiers can attest their faults were well distributed—that they were their boundaries with ports—and gave such an impression as to deter them from molesting our passage to the general reservoirs of nations.

11. The Army—A standing nation of deficiency carefully laid up for future impressions.

12. Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce—May our United States government speedily realize the sober of national policy—remove the dangerous errors wherewith it is shrouded and rendered inert to the promotion of foreign industry and support of foreign governments, and thus keep up in one strong chain, the interests of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.

13. The Fair Sex—The most delicate flowers in the border of nature. They will ever claim a high stand in our affections.

European Intelligence.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the old line Packet Ship *Cambria*, Capt. May, in 33 days from Liverpool, arrived at New York, 6 papers to the evening of the 25th October, inclusive, have been received.

Affairs in Spain continue without additional hopes for France. It seems that the Regency is dead, appointed by the Duke d'Angouleme, has plotted against the conduct of the French.

Regis, after having abandoned Malaga, with 40,000 infantry and 800 cavalry, suddenly appeared at Madrid, in front of Ballasterra and his troops.

A discharge of musketry took place—Regis demanded a parley—it was granted, when suddenly, a French General with his troops, appeared and rushed upon Regis's troops, and routed them, but we do not learn whether Ballasterra was taken.

A very important event is said to have taken place which, if true, will prove of the utmost consequence.

The Duke d'Angouleme has been exiled, as King of Spain, at Seville and Xeres. They wish to make Spain a Spanish colony of France. This must rouse Spain, and alarm the continental powers. Pamplona capitulated, but not before the Citadel was destroyed by the French.

The London Sun states that Consuls have been appointed to several of the S. American States, on behalf of Great Britain. The merchants of Leeds have represented to Mr. Canning that £1,000,000 of British manufactures have been shipped to Mexico, within a short period.

The weather had generally been fine for getting in the harvest in England and Scotland. The crops in England, were about two thirds secured, and was of fair average quality. In Scotland and Ireland about one-third of the crop had been got in, and was about an average.

In Ireland, on the 9th of September, a party of Wm. boys murdered the family of Mr. Thomas Franks, at Loughgarrow. The family consisted of Thomas Franks, his wife and his son and Mr. Henry Franks, five persons. The lord lieutenant has offered a reward of £500 for the apprehension of the murderers.

The typhus fever is spreading in several districts in Ireland. In Athlone, and in the province of Ulster, many are confined and sickening every day.

The Courier says, the Americans have declared, by law, the Slave Trade to be piracy, and those engaged in it subject to the penalties of that offence—and adds, "It is a matter of regret, that this country, which began the work of humanity, should now be anticipated by America."

The London Courier of Sept. 11, observes, "The Russian government has abandoned the ridiculous pretensions it set forth respecting the boundaries on the shores of the Pacific, and by which it was proposed to turn that Ocean into a Lake, subject to the power of the Autocrat."

In the London New Times, we find that the Rev. E. Irving had been spoken of rather freely in the Times. A mock trial was got up, and evidence for and against the clergyman was adduced, when the editor of the above paper was examined by Mr. Phillips. Mr. P. asked him if Mr. Cobett was not in the habit of supplying his paper with clever articles occasionally. "Never, never, sir, we should take shame to ourselves if we polluted our pages with anything from the pen of that arch mountebank and impostor." In the course of the investigation, however, Wm. Cobett was cross examined by Mr. Phillips. In reply to a question as to knowing the Times, Cobett answered, "The old, old Times! O yes—none better." "Do you ever write for it?" said Mr. P. "I have (said Cobett) written all the best articles for it a long time past—I wrote those famous articles about the Queen, which raised its circulation from 30,000 to 20,000 in one week. To do justice, however, I don't think the stupid numskulls who manage it knew they were written by me. But I have a way of my own, sir, of managing these things. I can do other people's work for them, and make them say and do what I please, without their knowing or suspecting a atom."

THE GREEKS.

Lima, Sept. 8.—The Captains of several vessels from the Archipelago, say that the greatest joy prevails in all the Greek Islands. News

had been received that Colocotronis had gained a signal victory over the Turks, who were about to enter the Peloponnesus. The carnage was terrible, and the Turkish army may be looked on as annihilated; on the other hand, the Turkish fleet is in a situation of great embarrassment, for the Greek fleet has taken its station at the entrance of the Ionian Sea, and cuts off the communication of the Captain Pacha with the Dardanelles.

Favourable news has also been received from Candia. The Greeks in that island amount to 34,000 fighting men, without including a number of countrymen, who act as guerrillas. The strong places are occupied by the Turks, but they have not been able to supply them with provisions. The plague commits great ravages among them, and they are closely blockaded. A Greek squadron detached from the main fleet, has gone towards Alexandria, to watch the remains of the Egyptian fleet.

The Abbé Lesseny, who taught Bonaparte mathematics at the School of Bruxelles, died lately in St. Petersburg, aged 60. Although the ex-Emperor made him very brilliant offers to tempt him to return to France, he preferred remaining in Russia.

In August last, during a violent storm of rain, there fell near the castle of Schlossbrunn, in Austria, an immense number of insects unknown in Austria. They were covered with a species of coagulation, and died on being removed from the water. It is conjectured that they had been driven from some distant country by a water spout.

Jérôme Bonaparte has purchased the palace of his brother Lucien at Rome, for 120,000 scudi.

The British Government has given orders for building fifty-four new Churches.

The Magistrates of Blackburn, are putting the act of Charles II. in force against persons who do not go to church, or some other place of Worship, every Sunday.

The King of Sweden has ordered the Norwegian committee of Legislation to draw up a plan of a new criminal code. The King and Crown Prince have allowed 4,000 rix dollars per annum, for the support of the Theatre.

A young lady in Ireland, has recovered 225, of a man 60 years old, for breach of promise of marriage. He refused to fulfil his engagement at the very moment the ceremony was to commence.

It is estimated that there are about 10,000 steam engines in operation in G. Britain, averaging each the power of 20 horses. Estimating the work of one horse equal to that of six men, the acting powers of those engines will be equal to 1,20,000 men.

Coal—A writer in the Monthly Magazine calculates that the annual consumption of coal in England, Scotland and Wales, is 23,659,400 tons.

Accounts from Iceland of the 16th of August say, that the Volcano at Kollergreen, on that Island, which had been quiet for sixty-eight years, made a terrible eruption on the 26th of July last, accompanied by an earthquake. enormous blocks of ice were detached from the summit of the mountain; a great extent of the country was laid waste, but fortunately no lives were lost; ships which were twenty leagues distant in the open sea, were covered with volcanic ashes. There were three distinct eruptions, each very violent.

In the district of Pompey in France, the laying and scraping of some caves over a particular spot, drew in two shepherds, who discovered there the dead body of a man with the skull broken. The name of the deceased was ascertained, his death traced; and his murderer discovered in a fellow-labourer. A pair of trowsers and gaiters belonging to the latter were found near the corpse. These were tried on him in court by a tailor, who affirmed that they could have been cut out for no other person, than the accused. He was convicted.

A machine for threshing English grain, has been invented by a gentleman at Oxford, Chesham county, N. Y. which it is said will thresh out 400 bushels in a day.

Morrel Magoon, confined in the prison at Montreal, lately bribed a boy to assist him in escaping, by giving him a counterfeit 100 dollar bill! The boy was but a counterfeiter friend, and the prisoner was secured.

The collector of the port of Buffalo, (N. Y.) seized near that place, on the 18th inst., sundry British goods, value about twelve hundred dollars, which had been smuggled from Canada, and were proceeding eastward without the owner, in charge of a teamster.

The same paper contains a selection of the toast drunk on the fourth of July. Among others, the following drunk at Barnstable.

"Hail! America, hail! the glory of lands!

"To thine highest honors are given;

"Thy stars still shall blare, till the Moon veil her rays;

"And the Sun lose his pathway in Heaven."

MEXICO.—An arrival at Baltimore, from Vera Cruz, has furnished the following interesting particulars relative to affairs in that quarter.

Gen. L. Mour, commanding the Castle of San Juan de Ulua, precipitately commenced hostilities with the city of La Vera Cruz, on the 25th of September, and has since, up to the 12th Oct., kept up an incessant bombardment and cannonade, with a view of wantonly destroying the beautiful edifices of that city. It has been already emptied of its wealth, and abandoned by its inhabitants—the garrison still defending its batteries to prevent any attempt to occupy the town. Business at Vera Cruz ceases, of course, until the Castle has accomplished its purpose of destroying the place; when the Spaniards will no doubt abandon the fortress, as no longer worth possessing. They have supplies in the Castle for twelve months, and can deliberately raise the city to the ground.

Gen. Victoria arrived at Vera Cruz the day after hostilities commenced, firmly resolved to make no compromise with his enemies, and determined to sacrifice the city at once, although valued at thirty millions of dollars, rather than suffer longer the fatal influence and power of the castle. He immediately gave passports to the three Spanish commissioners to leave the country, and they accordingly chartered the sloop Fame, of Philadelphia, for Havana from Alvarado, and disgusted and indignant at the unwarlike measures of Lemur, in violating the compact they were forming with the Mexicans, they sailed with a full determination to remonstrate against him with the Spanish Government.

The Mexican Government has issued a decree that no Spanish vessels from Cuba, captured within 40 days from the commencement of hostilities, (the 25th Sept.) should be condemned as prizes—no should Spanish vessels from Europe, until after the expiration of four months from the same date.

The latest advices from the city of Mexico, inform us of a commotion in that city on the 27th September, which excited much alarm. On the 20th October, a formidable conspiracy was discovered, in which many military chiefs were united to subvert the existing government—the issue was unknown.

Oaxaca still persisted in declaring its independence of other Provinces, and the whole Empire was partially divided and distrusted—business dull. The Mexican treasury empty; the loan of £30,000,000 contracted for with a house in London, was still the subject of discussion, and its negotiation was universally thought impracticable.

From Peru.—News of an agreeable nature has been received at Norfolk, from Peru. The royalist troops under the Generals Canteras and Lasalle, evacuated Lima in August, previous to which they not only levied a contribution of 300,000 dollars on the inhabitants, as stated in former accounts, but burnt the Mint, and the elegant dwelling of the Marquis Torrestaglio, with four other houses.

They then marched for Upper Peru, and the whole of their army is represented to be about 14,000 men. But the President Liberator, General Bolivar, had arrived from Guayaquil, and was occupied in sending off from Lima troops to reinforce the combined independent army under the command of the Peruvian General Santa Cruz, and the Colombian General Sucre, who had already with them nearly 12,000 men, and were about marching to attack the Spaniards. A letter from Panama, of no late a date as the 11th of Sept., says—“Since the Colombians and Peruvians have joined, things appear to go on well, and as General Bolivar is at Lima, facilitating the embarkation of troops to join the army in Upper Peru, the Spanish army there is considered in rather a critical situation.” Many of the best informed persons here consider the contest as drawing to a close. The British merchants have dispatched a full sailing vessel from Lima for England, with an account of the state of affairs in the Pacific. All was quiet.

THE GRECS.

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Worship Compendium.

Sealed proposals, directed to the board of Managers, will be received at the Philadelphia Arms Room, until Monday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for supplying said Room with heat for one year.

Salt Works—in a few years hence will be manufactured in the county of Oneida, New York, the duties on which, at 15¢ cents per bushel, will amount to \$125,000 annually, which, with the tolls of the canal, are forever appropriated to the canal debt, and will soon liquidate the whole sum. The gross income in a few years may be about \$300,000.

President Adams entered, on Wednesday week, the eighty-ninth year of his eventful and distinguished life.

The male free school at Baltimore, contains 180 poor boys of various religious denominations.

Two boys in N. York, have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the city prison for wantonly frightening a horse attached to a gig, in which were two gentlemen, thereby endangering their lives.

A gentleman in a western state has bequeathed to the Baptist Board of Missions, the whole of his estate (\$15,000), except some small legacies.

Sledding.—The snow had fallen so deep at Woodstock, (Vt.) on the 28th October, that sleighs were passing along with considerable briskness.

A neat way of announcing Births.—A North Carolina paper says—We are gratified in noticing the increase of our population by the influx of strangers. Some half a dozen young gentlemen were added to the number last night.

Lumber.—The price of Lumber is stated in the Quebec papers of the 27th ult. to have fallen nearly one half in the course of a fortnight, in consequence of the great quantity that had accumulated there by the non-arrival of vessels to carry it to Europe.

A Miss Brengle lately exhibited at Georgetown, N. C. proofs of wonderful skill, in the use of scissors. In a piece of paper an inch square, she cut out the letters that compose the Lord's prayer in a style of elegant typography. Every letter was accurately formed.

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A promising Youth.—By way of illustrating the necessity of free schools in Rhode-Island, the Providence Gazette states, that a son of one of their state senators, who has arrived at the age of sixteen years, is so ignorant as to be unable to write his name!

The Charleston Gazette of the 23rd ult. notices the recurrence of frost in that city the preceding week, and cool weather for some time. Trade had revived there, and a prospect of a full fall business.

The Rev. Dr. Perkins delivered his 50th anniversary discourse, in West Hartford, on Sunday, the 20th ult. for the murder of Miss Mary Winnie.

On Wednesday night week, Dr. Cousins, of Washington city, fell into a pit, which had been dug near the General Post Office; owing, it is supposed, to the darkness of the night, and broke his neck.

Piracy.—On Monday, the trial of Wilson, Lamberton, Jerome and Francois, at Boston, was to commence in the United States Circuit Court. Their practical acts were committed on board the Evergreen, Pool, in August, 1821, and the prisoners have been in jail two years for testimony necessary for their defence.

Shipwreck.—The sloop Swan, Capt. Napier, 26 days from Cayenne, ran ashore on Turtle Gut Jetty Bar, on Saturday evening last, about 7 o'clock, in a heavy blow from South East. The vessel lost, but a part of the cargo may be landed. All hands have been saved from the wreck.

Mr. J. Hamilton, who lately advertised to each the French language in the Philadelphia and New York papers, is now employed in a similar pursuit in London; and we find by the papers per the Canada packet ship, that he is involved in a newspaper controversy with other teachers who consider him a quack.

Singular Freight.—Arrived at Bath, Maine, last week from Wiscasset, two Gondolas, laden with a store 32 by 22, two stories high, consigned to J. Stanford.

At the late Cattle-show and Fair in Madison county, N. Y. Benjamin Bartlett, of the town of Eaton, an experienced agriculturalist, produced satisfactory proof, that he raised 170 bushels of corn on one acre of land, and 305 bushels of potatoes on one half acre of land—for which he received the premiums.

A marriage took place on the 23d ult. in Ben. N. Y. after a courtship of twelve hours and an acquaintance of twenty four hours.</p

Extract from a letter received by the Captain, from a friend in London.

Washington Irving spends the winter, I hear, at Paris, and is said to be engaged in writing another work. Perkins is still in London, engaged with his new-born idea. They think here it will not answer. Perkins, however, I understand, still entertains hope. There are not many Americans in London; indeed, all the world is at Paris.

The dinner at Liverpool, which presented an occasion for Mr. Canning to express his sentiments on the subject of America, has had an excellent effect in this country. America stands well in every respect.

The condition of England is prosperous. She will preserve her neutrality, for the present, at least. Spain must succeed, sooner or later, and leave the Holy Alliance at liberty to pursue some other work.

Chair are already in contemplation—Mr. Clay, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Webster—but little doubt is entertained that Mr. Clay should agree to accept the office, he will be elected. The following may be considered as among the important subjects claiming an early attention on the part of our rulers—the protection of domestic manufacturers—the increase of the duty imposed upon imported woolens—the regulations of the navy—the mode of suppressing piracy—the conduct of the military, expedition against the Sioux Indians—the general tariff bill—and the state of affairs with foreign nations.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

It is gratifying to hear of the continued health of the revered Charles Thompson, Secretary to our revolutionary Congress. He stands (says the editor of the *Baltimore Chronicle*) the hoary and venerable monument of departed time, serene and calm at the prospect of a more glorious existence, awaiting the mandate that is, we trust, to link him indissolubly to the society of spirits, glorious and immortal. There is something more than respect, something approximating to awe, when we contemplate the character of such a venerable old man. He seems like a relict of former times, like the connecting link between history and death. He walks by the graves of Washington and those illustrious heroes, his former associates, in the hour of danger.—He has lived to see other lamps illuminated by our revolutionary stars—Spain, Greece and South America behold and envy in the new born beams. When we contemplate such a man, we involuntarily think of these three words:

"This watching high the last scene,
Like rough rock, leaves gleams after;
Like worn old veterans, grey in arms,
And warrior with many a naming name."

COMMUNICATION.

A Loan was opened a few days since by a number of the Stockholders of the Schuykill Navigation Company of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing that important work with a safe navigation of 116 miles, (by that course of the works,) from this city to Mount Carbon Coal Mine.—Into this navigation there will also be an intersection of 70 miles by the Union Canal, opening the trade of the Susquehanna, and leading through Lebanon, and a tract of the most fertile and beautiful country in Pennsylvania.

Our managers intend to bring forward very speedily the new entertainment of *Tam and Jeze*, or *Life in London*, of which they have received the manuscript, original music, and prints of the costume of the different characters from the managers of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Theatres. A new afterpiece will be performed on Monday evening, after the repetition of Damon and Pythias, called *Love's Dream*.

During the performance at the Circus in Salem, (Mass.) on Tuesday evening, the timber which supported the boxes gave way, and about 150 persons were precipitated upon the heads of those below in the pit. Several persons were bruised, and one man's leg broken.

It is added, that the lazy vermin of the hall, those scamps of his folly, swarmed at Ponthill. Mr. B. never moved without a circle of them in attendance—they formed an appendage of his invincible pride. His liveried retainers stood in numerous succession, watchful sentinels at his door, and at fixed periods anticipated their master's wants. It is also said that for a long time his income was 160,000*per annum*. When dining alone, with Franchi, his secretary, he had never less than twenty dishes of the most costly kind.—[The London papers contain hundreds of other anecdotes respecting this gentleman, which may or may not be true. It is certainly true that he has been rich, has spent millions, and is now a poor man.]

FROM THE LITCHFIELD EAGLE.

A singular fact has taken place with a peach tree in my garden, which may excite the attention of the curious. For the tenth of 12 years past, this tree has stood in one corner of my garden, and has always been a late fall peach, of a very inferior quality, until this season. The summer past, it has borne a great quantity of early ripe peaches, of an excellent flavour and quality. Also, another tree, standing not far from the former, has this season been entirely changed in its nature, and produced equally fine peaches except one small limb, which is at present bending under the weight of its fruit, which is of the original quality. How this change could be produced, without grafting or inoculation, is a matter of speculation, which I should like to hear unridiculed. I am confident that neither the one or the other has been done to either of the trees. D. N. BRINSMADe.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Florence Gazette says—"The certainty of Gen. Jackson's election becomes so much stronger every day, that we have concluded that our humble efforts could be of no service to him; and we freely confess that on this account we have spared much of our labour in his favour."

The Savannah Georgian says—"Nothing can be more certain than the success of Mr. Crawford."

The Zanesville Gazette says—"Mr. Clay is to be our next President, he has the whole country in his favour; opposition would be idle in the extreme."

A South Carolina paper says—"Mr. Calhoun's election is as certain as his existence."

Many of the New England prints declare that Mr. Adams will succeed, in defiance of all opposition. From the several statements it is fair to infer that we shall hereafter be blessed with five Presidents—what an era in politics.

D. W. Clinton is named in Connecticut, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States. By the bye—this reminds us of the declaration made to us by a gentleman lately from Ohio. "We are waiting, in Ohio, and the other western states," said he, "for the nomination of Gov. Clinton; but New York does not deserve to have a truly great man."

CHURCHES.

There are, in the New England States alone, 700 Congregational Churches (exclusive of Presbyterians), and nearly that number of clergymen.

In the United States the Presbyterians have more than 1,400 Churches, 900 ministers, 135 Licentiates, 147 Candidates, 3 Theological Seminaries, and last year had 100,000 Communicants.

Episcopalians have 10 Bishoprics, 350 Clergy, 200, 700 Churches and a Theological Seminary. Baptists have more than 2,300 Churches and 3 Seminaries.

Methodists have 3 Dioceses, 1,100 itinerant Clergy, exclusively clerical, and about 3,000 Stated Ministers who attend also to other than ecclesiastical occupations, and more than 2,500 places of Worship.

Universals have 126 Preachers and 200 separate Societies.

Roman Catholics have a Metropolitan See, and 10 Bishoprics, containing between 80 and 100 Churches, superintended by about 160 Clergymen, with numerous Colleges, Schools and Religious Houses. In the State of New York within the last twenty years this denomination is said to have increased from 300,000 to 30,000.

Upon the whole, says Mr. Ingerson, I do not think that we can reckon less than 8,000 places of Worship, and 5,000 Ecclesiastics in the United States, besides 12 Theological Seminaries, and many Religious Houses.

DIVIDENDS.

The Schuylkill Bank has declared a dividend of three per cent for the last six months.

The Commercial Bank has declared a dividend of two and a half per cent for the last half year.

The Bank of the Northern Liberties has declared a dividend of two per cent on the capital paid in.

The Mechanics Bank has declared a dividend of three per cent for the last half year.

The Bank of Germantown has declared a dividend of three per cent on the capital stock, for the last six months.

The Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last six months.

The Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of two and a half per cent for the last half year.

The Directors of the bank of Delaware, at Wilmington, have declared a dividend of ten dollars per share on the capital stock of said bank, which will be payable after the 10th inst.

The Legislature of New Jersey has been engaged for nearly two days in discussing a Bill for extending the time allowed to the Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company for erecting a Mill, which passed through a second reading.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. by the Rev. James Arbuckle, Mr. WILLIAM AGNEW, merchant, to Miss ELIZA JANE SMITH, daughter of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Holme, Mr. WILLIAM B. POTTS, merchant, to CATHARINE B., daughter of Mr. William Dainger.

On Thursday evening, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, Mr. JOSHUA JONES, to Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. John Gouldall, of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Evans, Mr. JOHN V. COVELL, merchant, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Mr. Solomon Marche, of this city.

On Monday evening, the 3d inst. by the Right Rev. Bishop White, FRANCIS BLOODGOOD, Esq. of Albany, N. Y. to Mrs. ANNA MORRIS, daughter of the late Benj. Shoemaker, of this city.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Benjamin Sharpe, RICHARD F. BOWER, Esq. of Kensington, to Miss MARIA, daughter of John Tatton, of East Jersey.

On the 3d ult. at Pittsburgh, Pa. by the Rev. Francis Heron, WILLIAM HENRY DENNY, Esq. to Miss SOPHIA GENEVIEVE, daughter of Mr. John Ministry, formerly of Philadelphia.

On the evening of the 3d ult. at Springfield, N. J. JOHN B. ADAMSON, of this city, to SARAH T., daughter of Thomas Newbold, Esq. of the former place.

On the evening of the 27th ult. at Tucker's Isl. and, by George W. Tucker, Esq. Mr. JAMES D. KELLEY, of Salem county, to Miss ANN, daughter of Mr. Thomas Willits, of Tucker's Isl., N. J.

On the 22d ult. at Pittsburgh, Pa. by the Rev. Charles Avery, Mr. JOHN F. WRENSHAW, Merchant, formerly of Philadelphia, to Miss NANCY STEVENSON, of Pittsburgh.

In this city, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, the Hon. ALFRED CUTHERBERT, of Savannah, Ga., to SARAH G., daughter of Dr. Jones, of the same place.

DIED.

Yesterday, after a long and painful illness, SOPHIA, daughter of widow H. Hillman, aged 24.

Yesterday, Mr. JOHN COOK, house carpenter, after a severe illness, aged 48.

Yesterday morning, Mr. LEWIS J. B. WELLS, of this city, aged 53.

On Monday morning, the 3d inst. JOHN ALLIS, HISER, aged 26.

On Monday morning, Mrs. BEULAH VAN LEALE, aged 63, relict of the late Joseph Walker.

On the 29th ult. of Esther Ward, aged 76, widow of Jonathan Ward.

On Friday morning, the 21st ult. Miss MARY ANN MYERS, aged 51.

On Saturday morning last, Mrs. ANN NEIL, wife of William Neil, aged 30.

On Saturday evening last, JOHN CLOSS, aged 19, a worthy young man.

On Sunday afternoon, JOEL ZANE, aged 78, a long & respectable resident of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 2d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH BALL.

On the 3d inst. suddenly, WILLIAM GREGORY, of the Northern Liberties, aged 70.

On the 29th ult. in Bucks county, Pa. MARY, widow of the late S. Smith, of this city, aged 85.

On the 28th ult. at Natchez, (Miss.) SAMUEL V. BALL, aged 24, late of Philadelphia.

On the 13th Sept. at Key West, RICHARD M. BENNHIDGE, aged 16, Midshipman, grandson to the late Com. Truxton.

In this city, on the 5th inst. Mr. F. GEORGE SCHWEPPE, of Baltimore, aged 30.

At New Orleans, May 28, Mr. BENJAMIN J. WILLARD, formerly of Philadelphia.

On the 5th ult. at Charleston, S. C. Mr. GEORGE P. HOWELL, a native of Philadelphia.

On the 4th inst. at Baltimore, Mrs. REBECCA RA, wife of Mr. Justin Tervis, of that city.

PRICE CURRENT.

Bacon (per lb.) 6 1/2-7 1/2 Hams, Bacon, &c. 9 8 10

Beets, mms. 12 dolls. Hogs (per lb.) 30 25

Bitter, kgs. (per lb.) 8 10 Lard, Jersey 10 8 11

Cheese, Green 8 10 Peas, Peas, &c. 7 8 9

Cheese, White 8 10 Pork, &c. 12 10

Figs (per lb.) 6 1/2-8 1/2 Pork, &c. Western 12 10

Figs, superior 6 1/2-8 1/2 Pork, &c. 12 10-18

Rye, 12 lbs. 3 1/2 Prime 12 10-18

Gin, French & Country 38 Cargo 11 10-15

Grain, 5 bushels 40-45 Beef, Liver 4 1/2-5 1/2

do. white 60-65 Beef, Liver 4 1/2-5 1/2

do. white 3 1/2-4 1/2 Timothy 2 7/8-3 1/2

Wheat 120-170 Whiskey, Hye (gal.) 30 25

Rye 90-100 Apple 24 33

Oats 30-35 Tobacco, Virginia 30-35

Barley 55-60 Kentucky 6-10

Tickets and Shares for sale at \$100,000

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 9 Market street; a few hours before noon.

On Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock p.m.

A large and valuable assortment of Fresh Imported DRY GOODS, to lots to sell per pieces.

Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, Agents.

Circus.

Last night but three of Mr. Strode's elephants.

THIS EVENING, November 5.

The entertainments will commence with the Grand Circus with a magnificent display of beautiful horses.

Mr. HUNTER will go through his wonderful performances on the TIGHT ROPE.

Will Valets & Co. whole Train of Flying Monkeys.

Parrot Walk by Mr. Young.

Horseback on two Horses by Mr. Miller.

Mr. STOKER, the undaunted Flying Performer, will go through his evolutions on the CORDE VOLANTE, which, while they amuse the beholder, exercise the strongest muscles of pleasure, derived from the constant exertion of the performers.

The performances will conclude with (at time this evening) the grand aerial pantomime, founded on facts, called LA PERSEUSE, or THE DESOLATE ISLAND.

VALUABLE FARM.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphan's Court,

held at Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1823, will be exposed to PUBLIC VENDUE, on

Thursday, the 27th of November, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises described

REAL ESTATE.

Late the property of David George, deceased, viz.

All that certain Mountain, Pineapple and tract of Land situated on the south and west by the Lincoln Road leading from the York Turnpike to Newmarket Mills, on the south side of the Lincoln Road, between the 10th and 11th Miles, and George De Roseville, Miss Wilson, Miss Anna Morris, and others—containing NINETEEN ONE ACRES and two Poles; being part of a tract of Land granted by Nathan Spencer, by Indenture bearing date the 16th of January, A. D. 1814, to Benjamin Lehman, and James G. Spencer in his

Right, and

NATHAN R. POTTS, Esq., &c. C. C.

CHARLES GREENE, &c.

N. B. The improvements on the above described property consist of a two story frame dwelling, a large Spring House, Waggon House and Stable, there is an excellent Apple Orchard, with a variety of other Fruit Trees, a good Meadow,

